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YE OLD
LIBERTY TREE


PALMER'S OF VIEWS


BOSTON



YE
FIRST HOUSE

PAST AND PRESENT






OLD STATE HOUSE

WATER-FRONT

TO-DAY



FANEUIL HALL

COMPLIMENTS OF **GEORGE A. DILL**

REAL ESTATE (CITY AND SUBURBS) **AND** (EVERY KIND OF) **INSURANCE**

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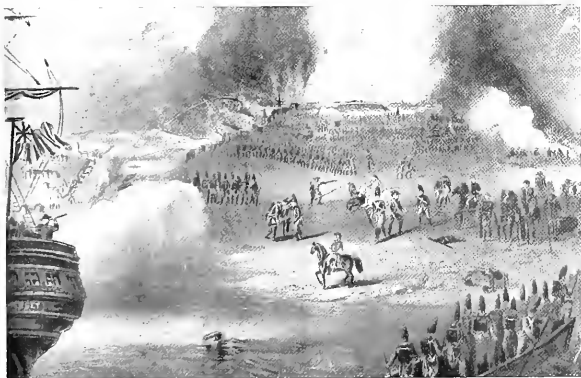
"Sicut Patribus sit Deus Nobis"



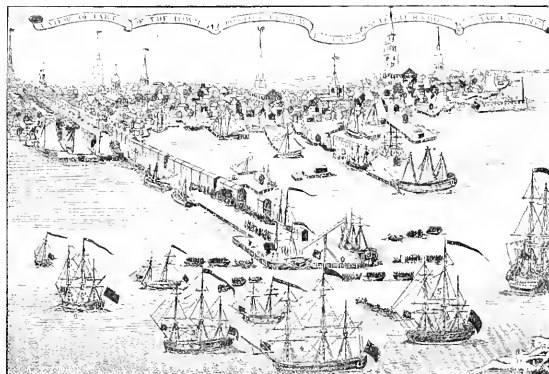
SHAWMUT, an Indian village, as it appeared in 1630; so-called from the Indian word meaning "living water" on account of the numerous springs found there; later known as Trimount or Tramount, from its appearance of three large hills as seen from Charlestown, now known the world over as the famous city of Boston, Mass., the "Hub of the Universe," the seat of culture and learning, historically, the most interesting, a giant industrially, commercially a leader, and financially one of the soundest of the great cities of the world.



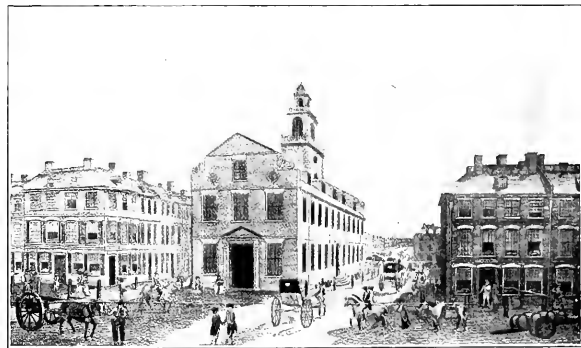
LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS; from painting in Pilgrim Hall, Plymouth, executed by Henry Sargent of Boston, born 1770, died 1843; pupil of Benjamin West in London about 1800. (Courtesy State Street Trust Co.)



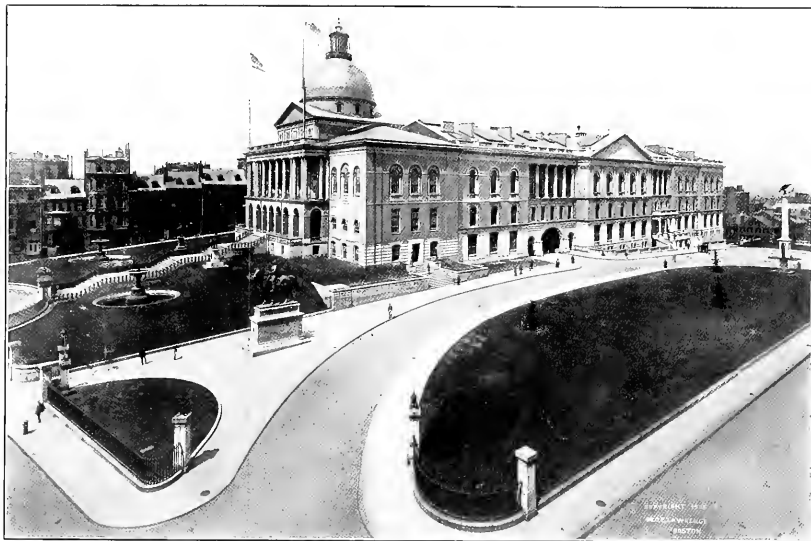
BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL and Burning of Charlestown, June 17, 1775. British reinforcements landing from Boston and storming American redoubt. In foreground is British man-o'-war *Somerset*. (Courtesy State Street Trust Co.)



LANDING BRITISH TROOPS on Long Wharf, September 30, 1768; result of Stamp Act troubles; Old North Church, Old State House, Faneuil Hall, etc., seen. Drawn and engraved by Paul Revere. (Courtesy State Street Trust Co.)



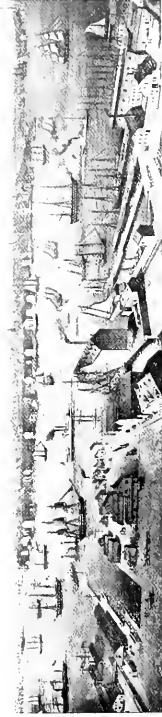
S.W. VIEW OF OLD STATE HOUSE, 1793, looking down State from Washington Street; first shop in Boston, opened 1634 on left-hand corner. Home of Captain Robert Keayne on right-hand corner.



STATE HOUSE, standing proudly on the highest point of Beacon Hill; site once occupied by John Hancock's cow pasture. For miles around its gilded dome is plainly seen; corner stone laid in 1795 by Paul Revere. Building completed 1798. Including additions and extensions made in 1895 it cost over \$5,000,000. On the grounds are statues of Webster, Horace Mann and Hooper. Building was designed by Dullfinch.



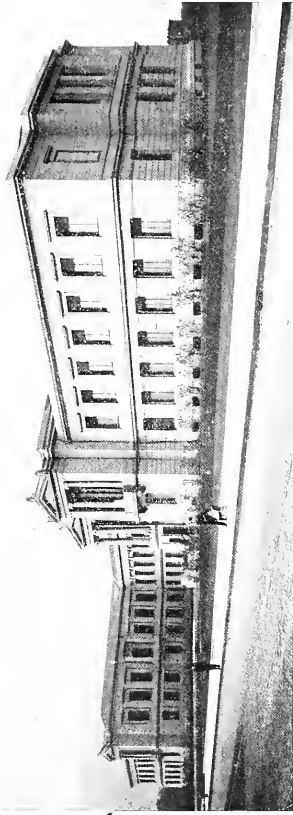
BOSTON FROM CHARLESTOWN NAVY YARD IN 1833; conspicuous in the distance is spire of Old North Church.
(Courtesy of State Street Trust Co.)



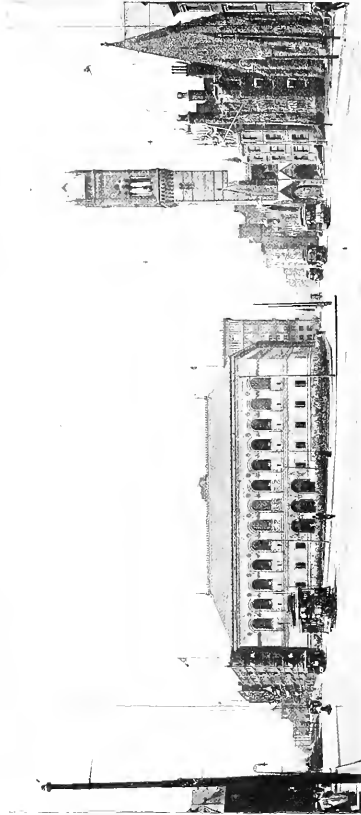
VIEW OF BOSTON FROM EAST BOSTON IN 1848; on right Bunker Hill Monument, and on left South Boston can be seen. (Courtesy of State Street Trust Co.)



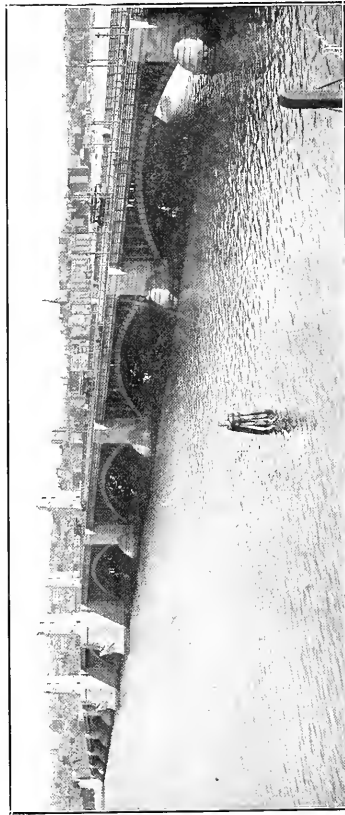
BOSTON FROM THE HARBOR IN 1856; church spire seen behind ship in foreground was at corner Federal and Franklin Sts.. (Courtesy of State Street Trust Co.)



BOSTON MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS, Huntington Avenue to the Fenway. This new palace is a monumental and imposing structure, a signal architectural triumph, and a perfect expression of the modern museum of art.



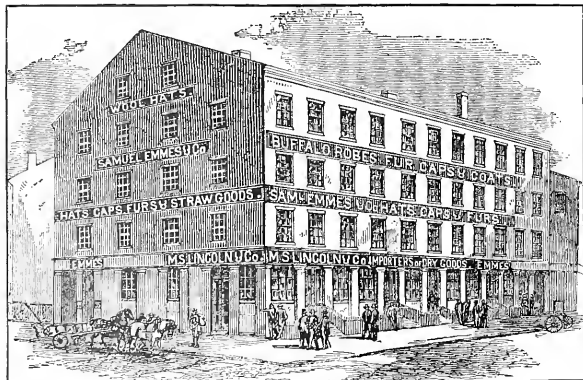
PUBLIC LIBRARY, Copley Square. Erected 1888-95. Beautiful structure; Italian renaissance style. 225 ft. long, 227 ft. deep, 70 ft. high; covers $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres; contains 600,000 vols. Largest public library for free circulation anywhere.



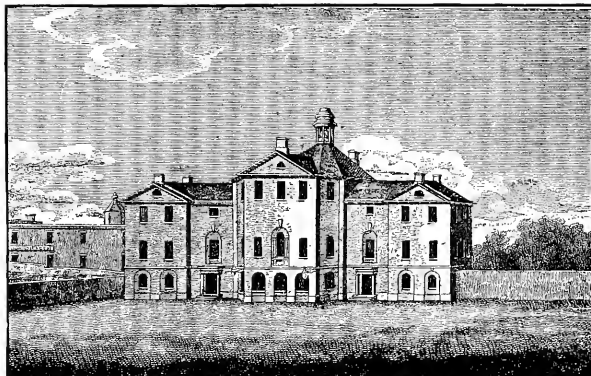
WEST BOSTON BRIDGE, crossing the famous and historic Charles River; one of Boston's many monuments to the engineering skill of the day. Crosses the river from Charles Street, Boston, to Broadway, Cambridge.



(OLD) BOSTON COURT HOUSE, Court near Washington Street. Built 1833; scene of bloody Abolition Riots, 1851-53. (Courtesy Nat'l Shawmut Bank.)



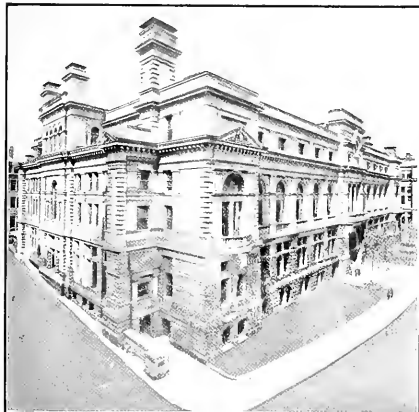
OLD BUILDING. was located on the S.W. cor. Congress and Water Streets, opp. National Shawmut Bank and the Hornblower and Weeks buildings. Site now occupied by the Postoffice Building.



FIRST CITY HALL, Court Square, built 1811; known also as Johnson's Hall, later Court House; granite building; 140 ft. long, 55 ft. wide; cost nearly \$93,000; was on site of present City Hall. (Courtesy Nat'l Shawmut Bk.)



CUSTOM HOUSE BUILDING when it stood at the head of Long Wharf, the waters of the sea coming to its doors. Built 1849. On the left is seen the bowsprit of the old *Quincy* packet. (Courtesy Nat'l Shawmut Bk.)



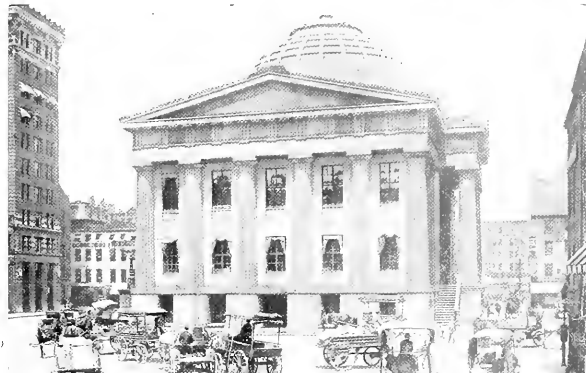
SUFFOLK COUNTY COURT HOUSE, Pemberton Square; built of granite; cost, including land, \$3,828,000. This square was once the fashionable residential center, and to-day is the legal nest of Boston.



POSTOFFICE BUILDING; stands between P. O. Sq., Milk, Devonshire and Water Sts.; an attractive building occupied by Postoffice, Sub-Treasury and Pension Depts., U.S. Courts, Signal Service and Lighthouse Dept.



CITY HALL. Located on School Street in rear of King's Chapel. Building of white granite; completed in 1865. In front of building are standing statues of Benjamin Franklin and Joshua Quincy.



CUSTOM HOUSE, State, cor. India Street. A massive building, Doric in style, and granite throughout. Building commenced 1835; completed 1847. Cost \$1,000,000. An immense tower will shortly be erected from this building.



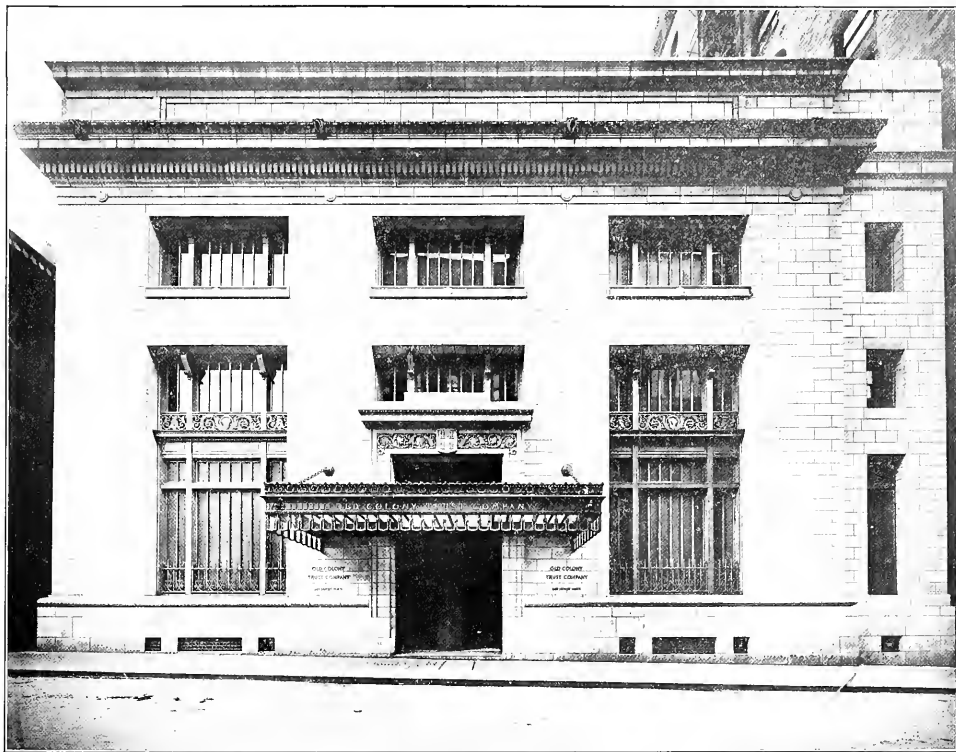
PEMBERTON HILL (now site of Suffolk Co. Court House), 1826. Overlooking on the right foreground Court Street, leading into Washington Street, the Old State House and present site of the Old Colony Trust Co.'s building; on the left, Brattle Street Church, Faneuil Hall, and what was then the heart of the city. In the distance is the harbor, South Boston, etc. (Courtesy of Old Colony Trust Co.)



ADAMS BUILDING, erected 1877; Fay Building, 1883-84; demolished 1908. Daniel Webster's first office was in building on this site, now occupied by Old Colony Trust Co.'s building. (See opp. page.)



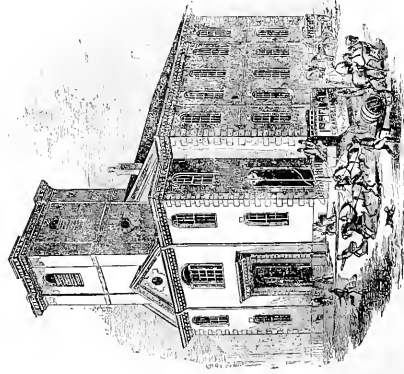
DAILY ADVERTISER BUILDING, Court Street, 1869. Demolished 1883; was site of Franklin's printing office; now site of Old Colony Trust Co.'s building. (See opp. page.)



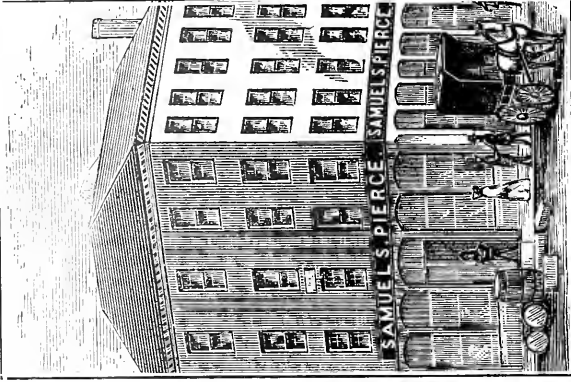
THE OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY BUILDING, 17 Court Street; a beautiful bank building with modern safe deposit vaults; ideally located. The new home of the Old Colony Trust Company, one of the largest, best-known banking institutions in New England. Pre-eminent in financial and commercial circles, it is one of the solid financial institutions of Boston. Its branch at 52 Temple Place, is particularly attractive to the shopping public.



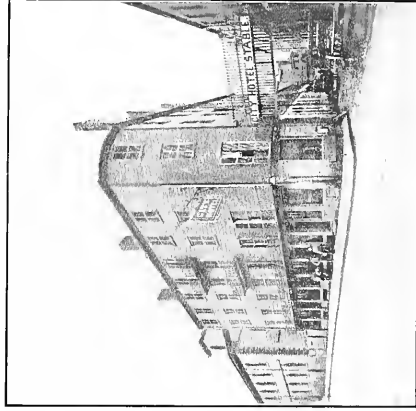
HOME OF JOHN HANCOCK, the patriot, now known as 29-30 Beacon Street, a picturesque and quaint dwelling; demolished 1863; Washington and Lafayette entertained here.



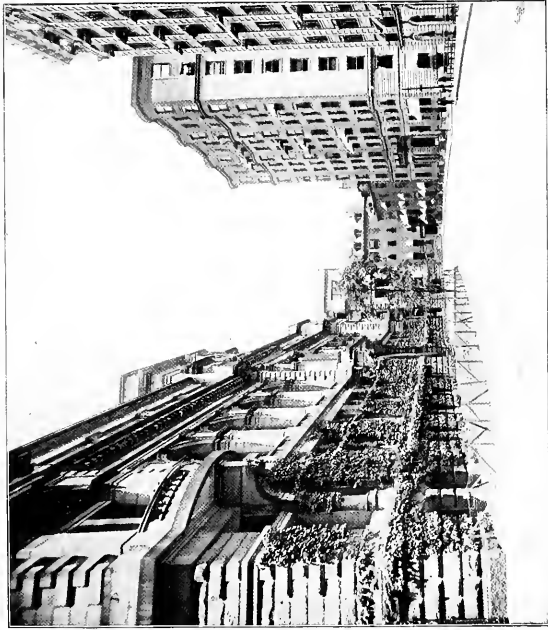
OLD BRATTLE STREET CHURCH, historically of great interest. Built 1722; used as barracks by British; demolished 1874. Site now occupied by Leopold Morse Co.'s store. (See opp. page.)



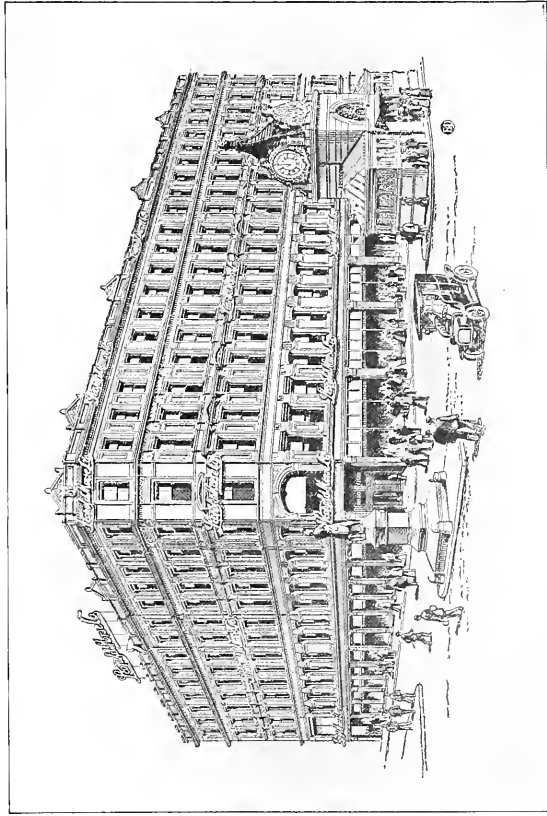
S. E. COR. COURT AND TREMONT STREETS. Dan'l Webster had his law office here; Washington lodged here in October, 1789.



CITY HOTEL IN 1859, Brattle Street, adjoining Brattle Street Church. Demolished 1868. Northern stage coach headquarters. Leopold Morse Co. Building now on site. (See opp. page.)



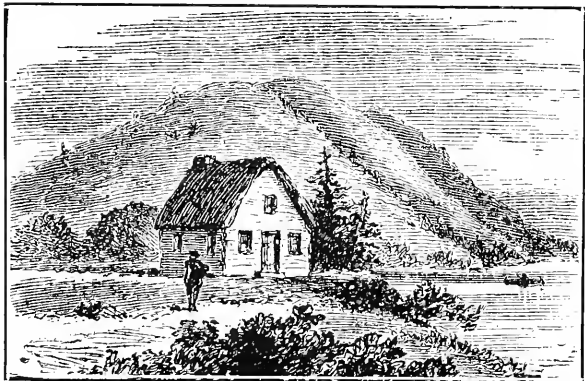
BARRISTERS HALL, Penberton Square, opp. County Court House. A most attractive and solidly built office building, admirably located, with latest improvements in fire-proof structure and equipment. Owned by Trustees of the Barristers Hall.



ADAMS SQUARE, showing the home of the famous clothing house of Leopold, Morse Co., also Samuel Adams Statue, entrance to subway, etc.; one of Boston's most accessible and busiest business corners. Starting point for all surface cars in Boston after midnight.



UNION BUILDING IN 1882; N.E. cor. State Street and Exchange Place; was site of Provincial Custom House, Royal Exchange and U.S. Bank. To-day is the home of the Union Safe Deposit Vaults.



BLACKSTONE'S HOUSE; was located on southwest slope of Beacon Hill. It was the first house in Boston, and stood near the corner of Beacon and Charles Streets.



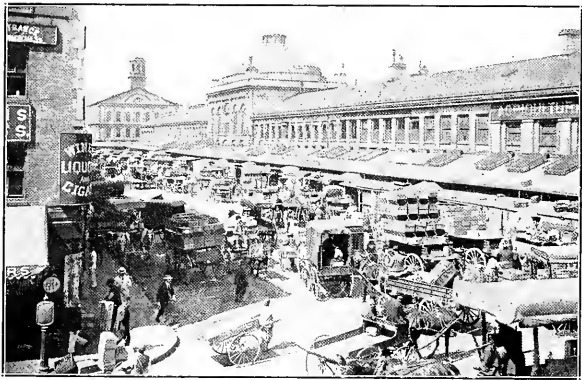
NO. 1 COURT STREET; House of Henry Dunster, Harvard's first president; here previously stood the Town Pump, an ancient landmark; on site to-day is the Ames Building. (See opp. page.)



OLD BUILDINGS, N.W. cor. Court and Washington Streets in 1889. Site is occupied to-day by the Ames Building, the highest building in the city. (See opp. page.)



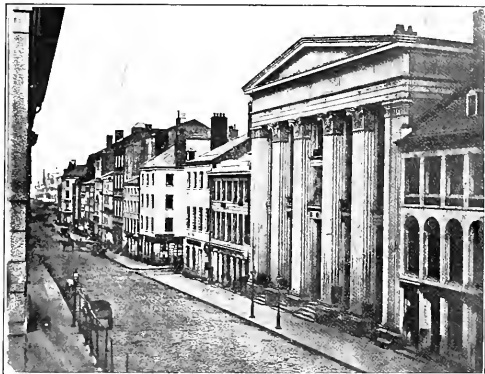
COMMONWEALTH AVENUE; the most beautiful avenue in the country, nearly 250 ft. wide, embellished with statuary and fine trees running through the center, it affords an exceedingly picturesque and pleasing sight.



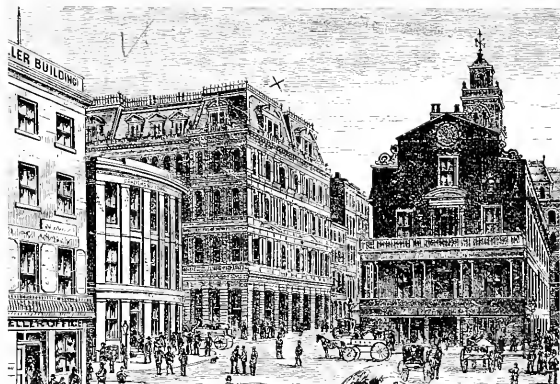
QUINCY MARKET; built 1826; just east of Faneuil Hall; a famous market place. Building 535 ft. long; covers 30,000 sq. ft. of land. Faneuil Hall is seen in the distance.



AMES BUILDING, Washington, cor. Court Street; highest building in the city; 186 ft. One of the finest equipped, fire-proof office buildings anywhere. Owned by the estate of Frederick L. Ames; Oliver Ames, Samuel Carr and Oliver W. Mink, trustees.



STATE STREET, LOOKING EAST, showing old Merchants' Exchange on the right. Site now occupied by the Stock Exchange Building, which is the heart of the banking center of the city. (See opp. page.)



MOST HISTORICAL SITE IN BOSTON; State, cor. Devonshire Street; scene of Boston Massacre; site of First Meeting House and Church. Shows old State House. X Now site of Easton Building. (See opp. page.)



STATE STREET, looking west; shows old State House in foreground in 1849. Columns of the United States Bank Building seen on right, near old State House.



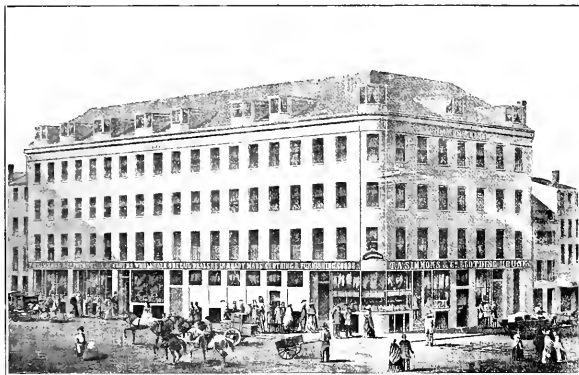
FIRST MEETING HOUSE (or First Church), built 1632; used for town meetings until 1840. Stood nearly on the same site as is now occupied by the Easton Building. (See opp. page.)



STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING, 53 State Street. This massive and beautiful office structure marks the heart of the Wall Street of Boston. This building, fire-proof throughout, is the present home of the Boston Stock Exchange. Owned by State Street Exchange.



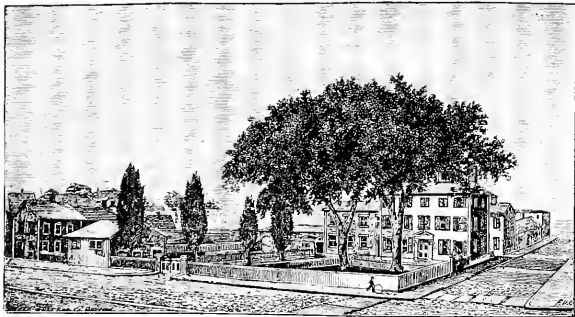
EASTON BUILDING, State, cor. Devonshire Street, opp. Old State House, located on historically the most interesting ground in the city, is a modern, substantial, fire-proof office building, owned by the estate of Frederick L. Ames; Oliver Ames, Samuel Carr and Oliver W. Mink, trustees.



SIMMONS BLOCK; formerly stood on Water Street between Congress and Devonshire Streets, directly opposite the Postoffice. To-day the site is occupied by the magnificent building owned by the Nat'l Shawmut Bank. (See opp. page.)



WATER STREET, looking toward Washington Street; on left Postoffice Building now stands, and on right (then the old Simmons Block) the Nat'l Shawmut Bank Building. (See opp. page.)



HOME OF CAPTAIN JAMES DALTON IN 1758; stood at corner of Congress and Water Streets, where the Postoffice now stands, and directly opposite the Nat'l Shawmut Bank Building.



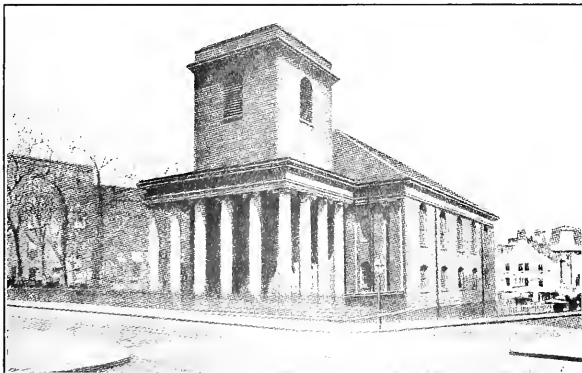
VIEW ON DEVONSHIRE STREET, showing site (on left) of present Postoffice Building. X Marks the old Stackpole House, a favorite inn. (Courtesy of Nat'l Shawmut Bank.)



NATIONAL SHAWMUT BANK, Water Street from Devonshire to Congress Street, opposite Postoffice; a magnificent structure of New England granite; without a peer, it stands as a fitting and worthy monument to one of America's strongest and most ably managed financial institutions. It marks the center of the financial district of the city, and is situated on one of the most valuable pieces of property in the city. The excellence of material and construction makes this structure unsurpassed by any office building in New England.



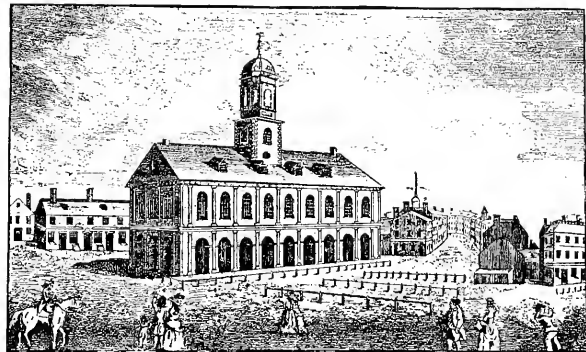
CONGRESS STREET, looking toward State Street at intersection of Water Street. On left is present site of Nat'l Shawmut Bk. Bldg., and on right the new Hornblower and Weeks Bldg. (Courtesy Nat'l Shawmut Bk.)



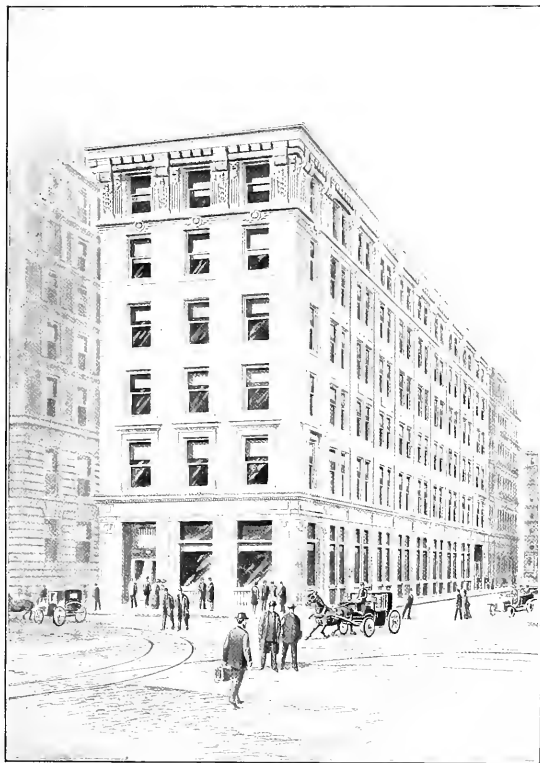
KING'S CHAPEL, cor. School and Tremont Streets. A most interesting historical building. First church was built of wood in 1638. Above building completed 1754. General Washington attended services here.



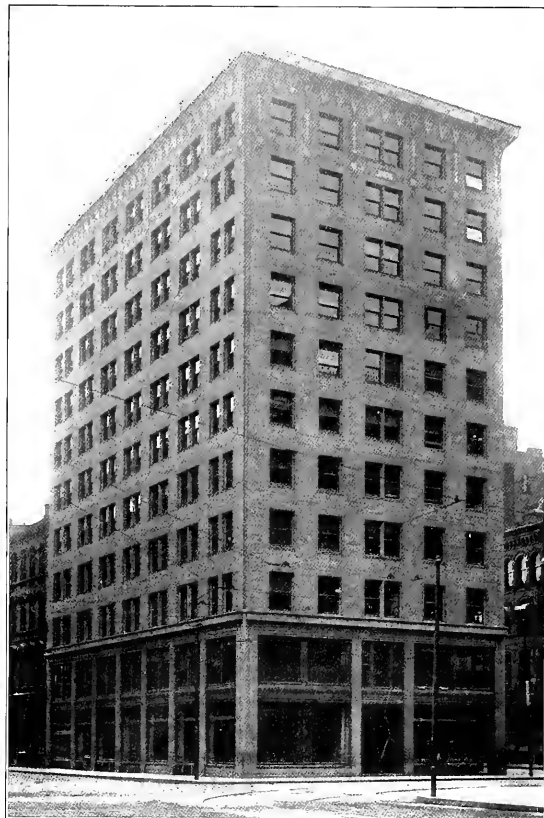
VIEW OF BOSTON from Dover Street Bridge in 1825. From a French lithograph of the time. The first bridge from the city proper to South Boston. (Courtesy State Street Trust Co.)



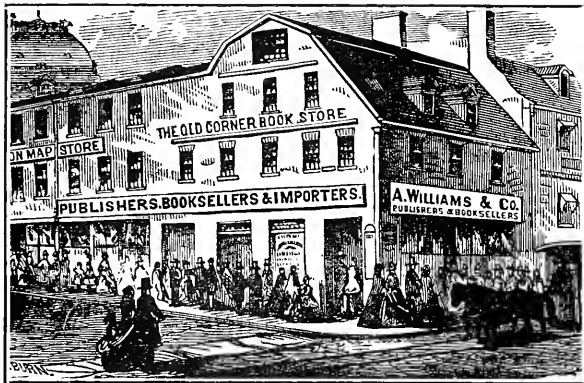
FANEUIL HALL in 1789; the "Cradle of Liberty"; built 1740. Located in Dock Square. Here were heard the illustrious old Revolutionary orators; center of anti-slavery agitation. Burned 1761.



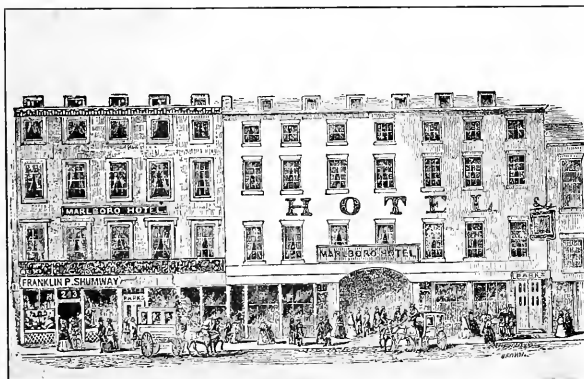
HORNEBLOWER AND WEEKS BUILDING, northeast corner of Congress and Water Streets; in the heart of the financial district; members of the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges; investment securities.



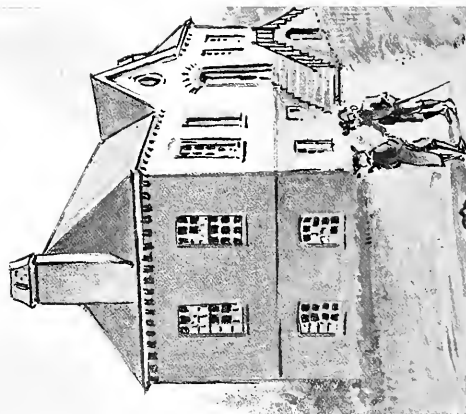
POSTOFFICE SQUARE BUILDING, 79 Milk Street, an office building, unsurpassed for modern equipment throughout, possessing unusual attractions and offering advantages not usually found in other office buildings.



THE OLD CORNER BOOK STORE, Washington, cor. School Street; a weathered old relic; built 1712; a favorite literary resort in middle of Nineteenth Century. Was Anne Hutchinson's house previously; still standing.



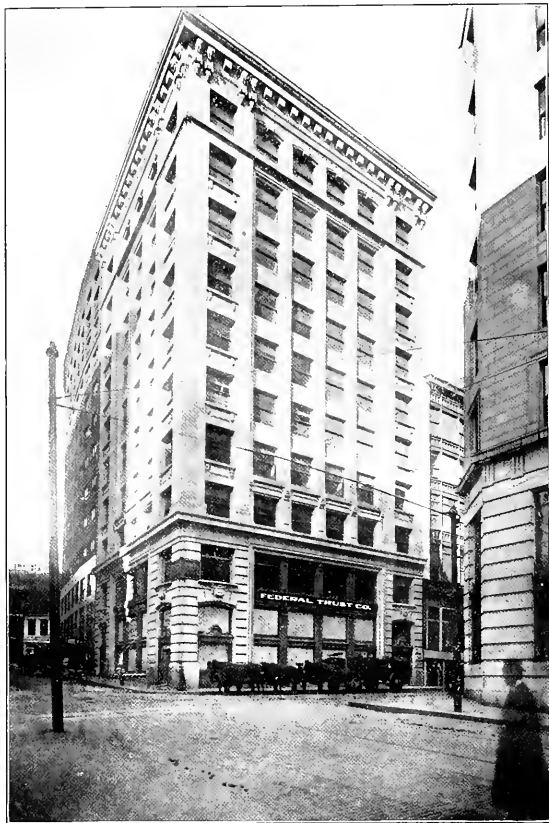
MARLBORO HOTEL IN 1855, located on west side of Washington, south of Bromfield Street; was a well-known and popular hostelry in its day. (Courtesy of A. Shuman.)



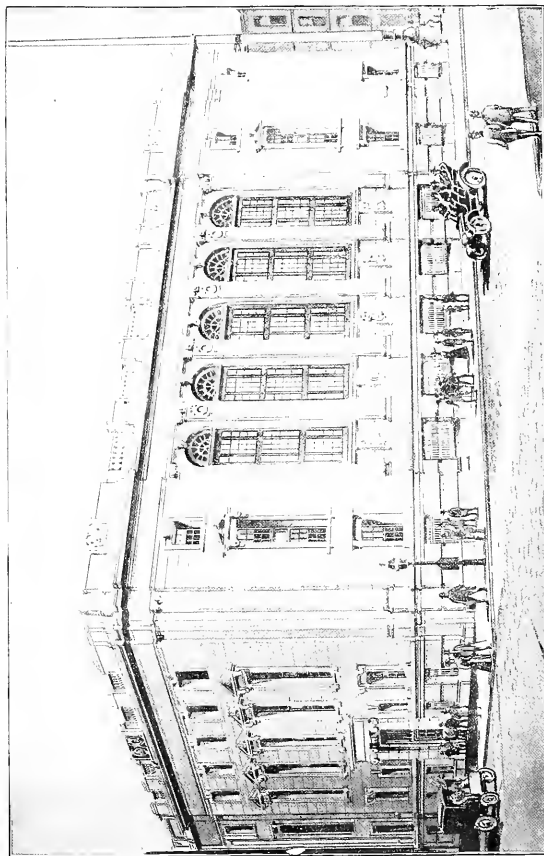
ORIGINAL HOME OF THE MASSACHUSETTS NATIONAL BANK, whose charter was issued in 1784. This bank was merged with the First National Bank of Boston in 1903. (See opp. page.)



BIRTHPLACE OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN (now 17 Milk Street), the most distinguished of Boston's many notable citizens, born January 6, 1706; a quaint looking structure, destroyed by fire December 29, 1810.



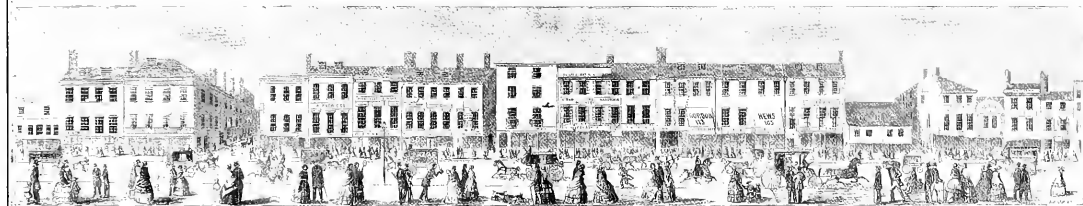
NEW HOME OF THE FEDERAL TRUST COMPANY, cor. Devonshire and Water Streets (opp. Postoffice), widely known as one of the strong financial institutions of the city, and is noted for its sound banking principles and able management.



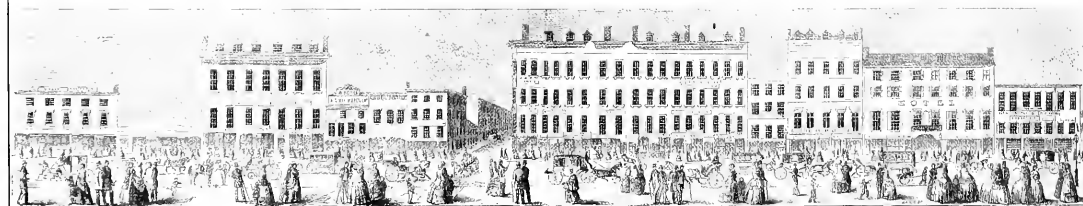
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, Federal, Franklin and Congress Streets, a strikingly beautiful piece of architecture; home of one of the oldest and strongest banking houses in New England; from a banking standpoint it has the most ideal location in the city, and has the most modern type of fire-proof construction.



GRAND PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE WEST SIDE OF WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS., COMMENCING AT THE CORNER OF COURT STREET, AND EXTENDING TO No. 295 ABOVE WINTER STREET



GRAND PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE WEST SIDE OF WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS., COMMENCING AT THE CORNER OF COURT STREET, AND EXTENDING TO No. 295 ABOVE WINTER STREET



GRAND PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE WEST SIDE OF WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS., COMMENCING AT THE CORNER OF COURT STREET, AND EXTENDING TO No. 295 ABOVE WINTER STREET.

1855

GRAND PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE WEST SIDE OF WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS., commencing at the corner of Court Street and extending to No. 295 above Winter Street in 1855.



HOME OF THE ELIOT NATIONAL BANK. John Hancock Building, corner Federal and Franklin Streets. For more than half a century this bank has occupied a prominent place in the commercial life of Boston, having been established in 1853, with an uninterrupted record of annual dividends since that date. The bank's present capital, surplus and profits amount to more than two million three hundred thousand dollars, and its total deposits are approximately twelve million dollars.

The officers are: Harry L. Burrage, President; Garrard Comly, Vice-president; William J. Mandell, Cashier; William F. Edliefson, William P. Bailey and Louis Harvey, Assistant Cashiers.



PHOTOGRAPH MADE November 12, 1872, when the great Boston Fire had been burning for three days. The cellar in immediate foreground marks site of present banking house of the Commonwealth Trust Company.



LOOKING DOWN SUMMER STREET, from Washington Street, previous to the Great Fire of November 9, 1872. In the distance on the left was then the site now occupied by the Commonwealth Trust Company Building.



Water St. Milk St. Franklin St. Summer St.

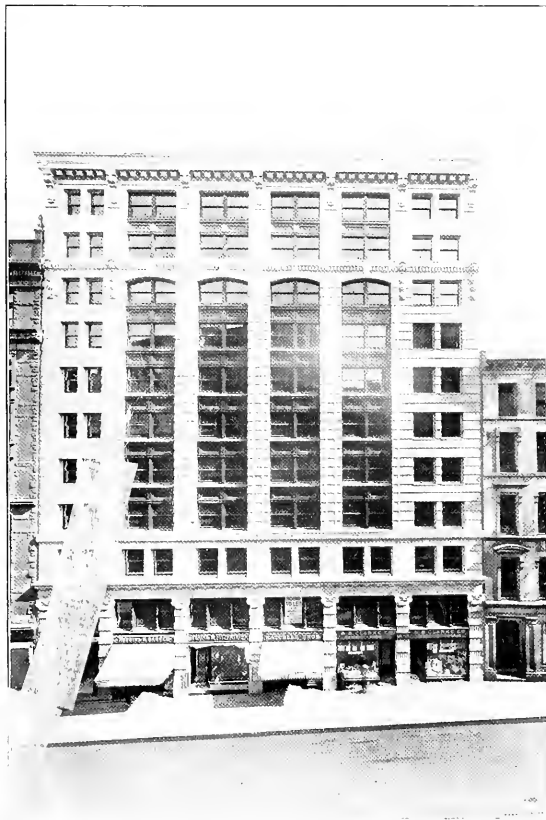
GREAT BOSTON FIRE started November 9, 1872, cor. Devonshire and Summer Streets, in extreme right of picture. The present Commonwealth Trust Company Building is directly opposite this site.



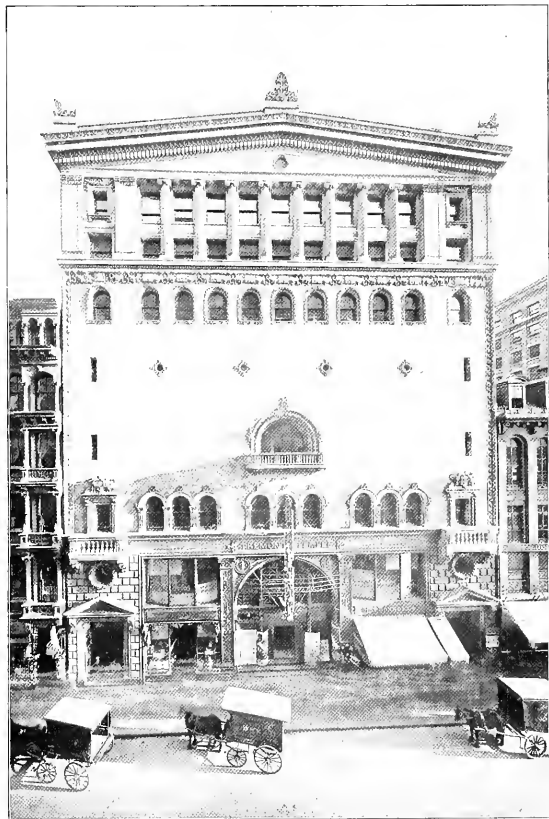
COMMONWEALTH TRUST COMPANY BANKING HOUSE, at the corner of Summer and Devonshire Streets, in the center of the above view, is directly opposite the spot where the great Boston Fire started November 9, 1872. The above magnificent fire-proof building, the home of one of New England's strongest financial institutions, has an ideal location in the heart of the great commercial interests of the city.



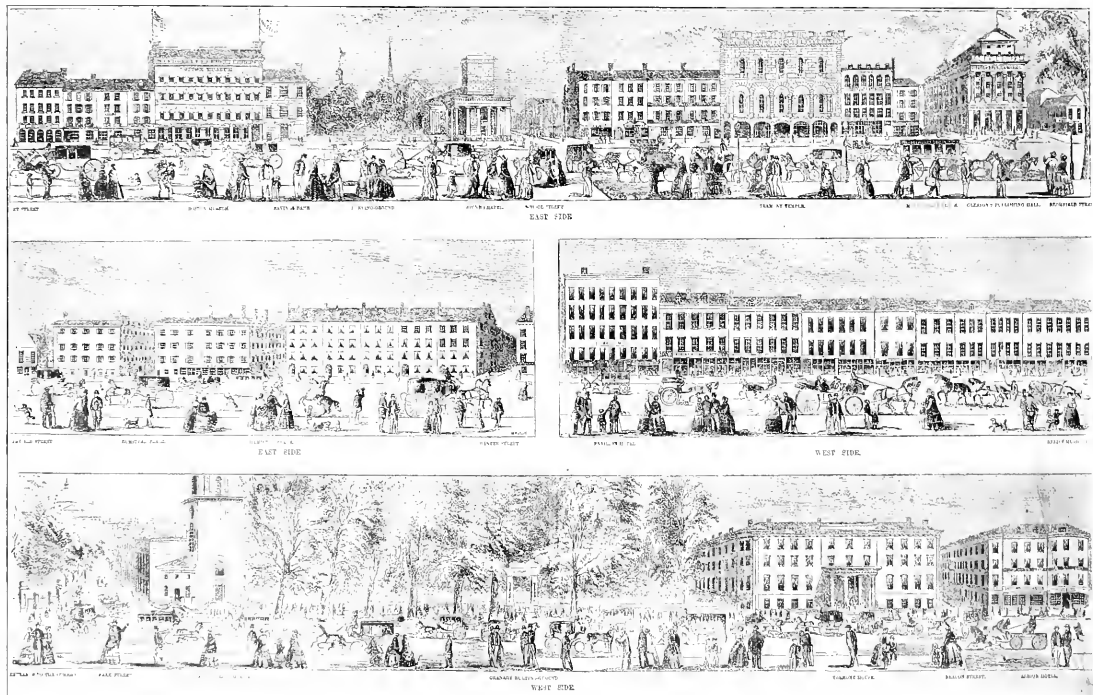
FIRST THREE VIEWS ON THIS PAGE show a panoramic view of Tremont Street (east side) from Court Street to Boylston Street, giving names, etc., of the various owners of the houses and buildings. The fourth view is that of Boylston Street from Tremont to Carver Street. All the originals of above drawings were made in 1800.



BALL BUILDING, 18-22 Tremont Street; known as the lightest and cheeriest of the large office buildings of Boston, is very centrally located, convenient to Subway (Scollay Square), from which cars run to all parts of Boston



TREMONT TEMPLE, Tremont Street, on site of old temple destroyed by fire. Used as concert and lecture hall on week days and as a place of worship on Sundays by the Union Baptist Society.



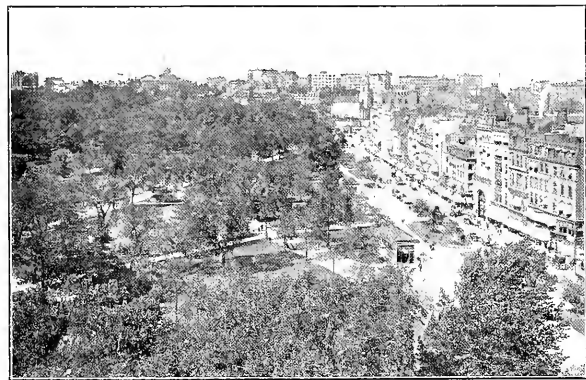
PANORAMIC VIEW OF TREMONT STREET, east and west sides in 1852, showing both sides of the street from Scollay Square to Winter and Park Street. But few of the buildings are still standing. (Courtesy of Old Colony Trust Co.)



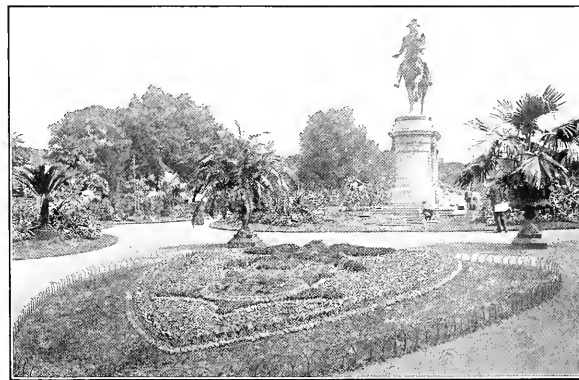
AGASSIZ BRIDGE IN THE FENS, crossing the Muddy River, one of a number of beautiful and artistic bridges encountered on the glorious Fenway Drive; one of the most picturesque in the country.



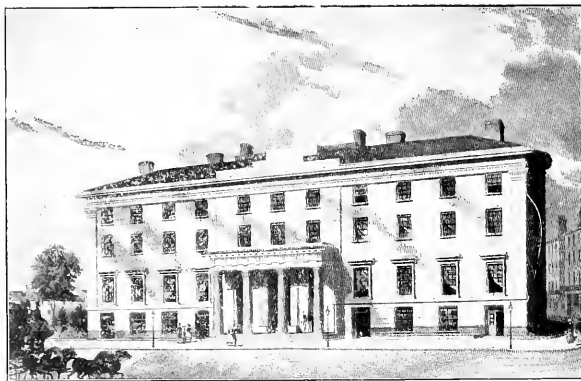
WINTER SCENE ON BOSTON COMMON; one of the most beautiful and fascinating sights anywhere; not unusual during the winter season when the trees assume a wonderfully spectacular effect.



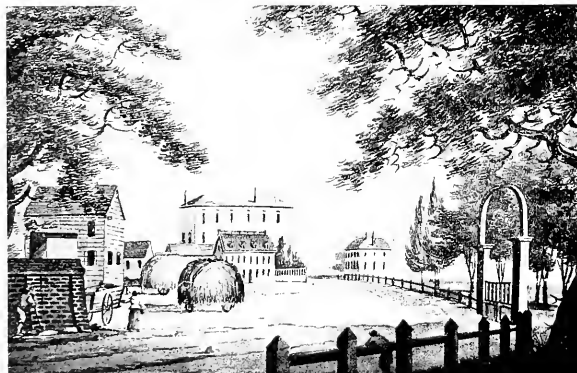
BOSTON COMMON; a beautifully laid out public park in the heart of the city; was used in early days as a place for public punishment, execution and public gatherings; contains 48 acres.



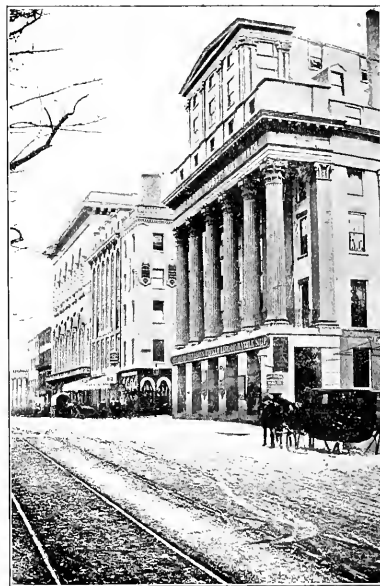
PUBLIC GARDENS, adjoining the Common. One of Boston's most charming features, embellished by numerous statues; its flower and shrubbery display is possibly unsurpassed anywhere. Contains about 24 acres.



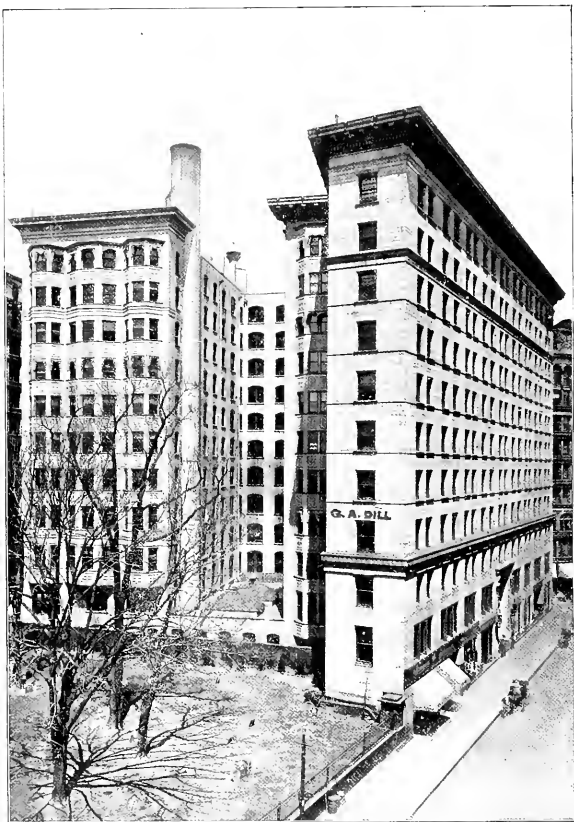
OLD TREMONT HOUSE, Tremont, cor. Beacon Street, in 1860; was a famous old landmark and a hotel of note in its day. (Site now occupied by the Tremont Building.)



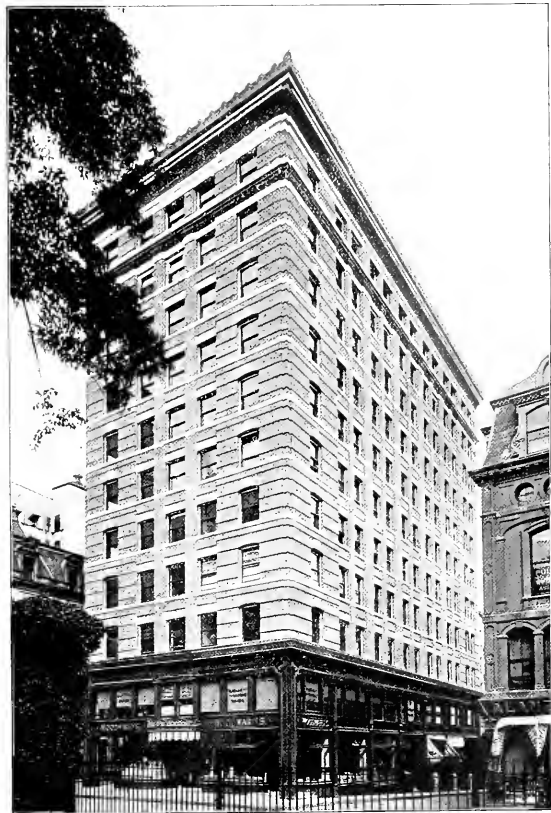
TREMONT STREET MALL (south from West Street), 1796. Common and Foster's house on right where Colonial Building now stands. West Street wall on left, then Hay Scales, Hatch's Tavern and Haymarket Theater.



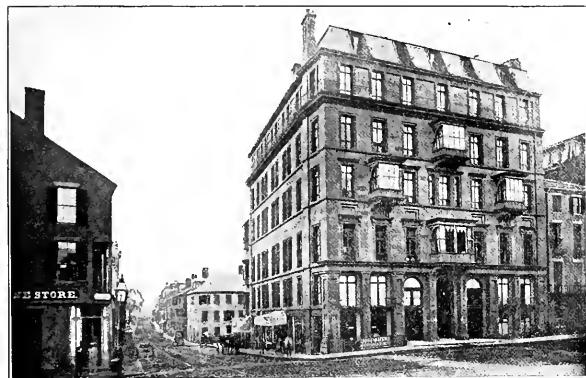
TREMONT STREET, looking north from Bromfield to School Street (view from the Paddock Elms). Gleason's Publishing Hall in foreground, site of present Paddock Building. (See opp. page.)



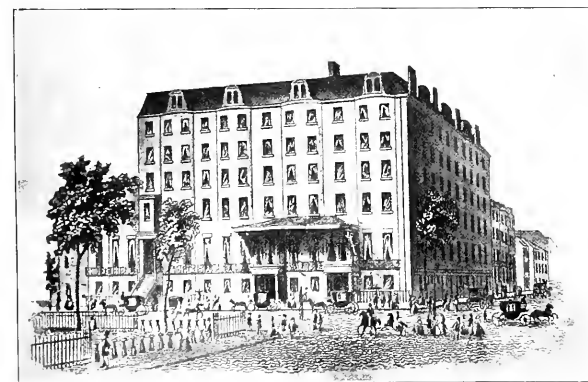
TREMONT BUILDING, Tremont, cor. Beacon Street, one of the biggest and best equipped office buildings in Boston, is well lighted, heated, ventilated, and thoroughly modern in every respect. Owned by trustees of the Tremont Building.



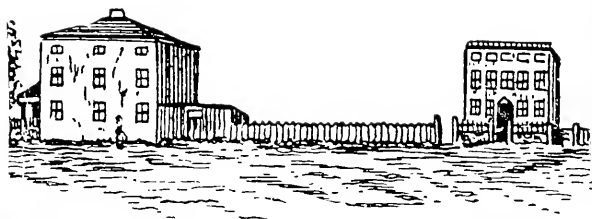
PADDOCK BUILDING, 101 Tremont Street, nearly opposite Subway entrance; a strictly modern office building located in the most desirable shopping district of the city; its accessibility is unsurpassed. Owned by Trustees of the Paddock Building



TREMONT STREET, looking south from Boylston, before its widening in 1869; the building seen on the left was on site now occupied by Hotel Touraine. (Courtesy Nat'l Shawmut Bank.)



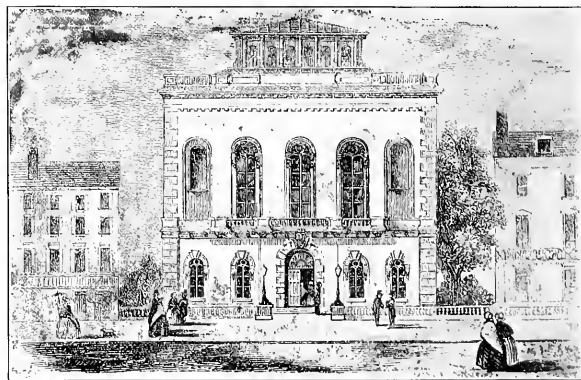
WINTHROP HOUSE, N.E. cor. Tremont and Boylston Streets in 1845; burned 1864. Freemason's Hall, 1859-64; now site of Masonic Temple Building and premises of Meyer Jonasson & Co. (See opp. page.) (Courtesy A. Shuman.)



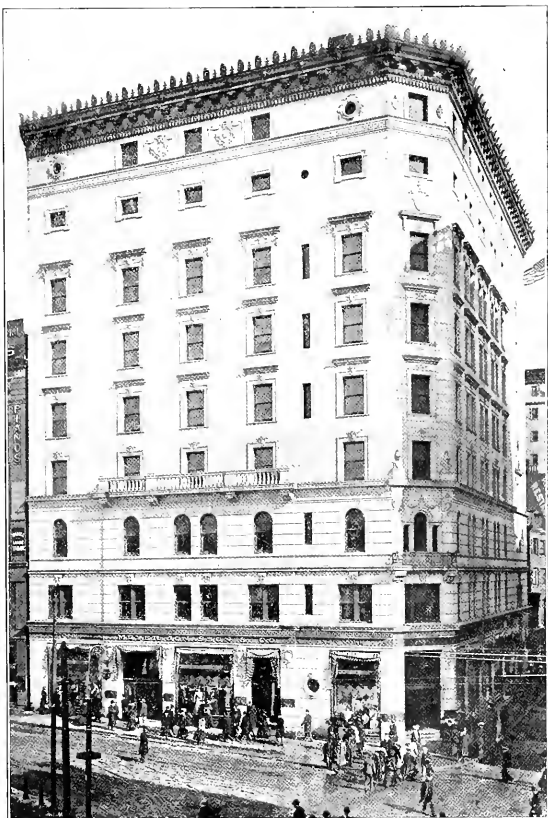
Wm. Foster.

J.T. Apthorp

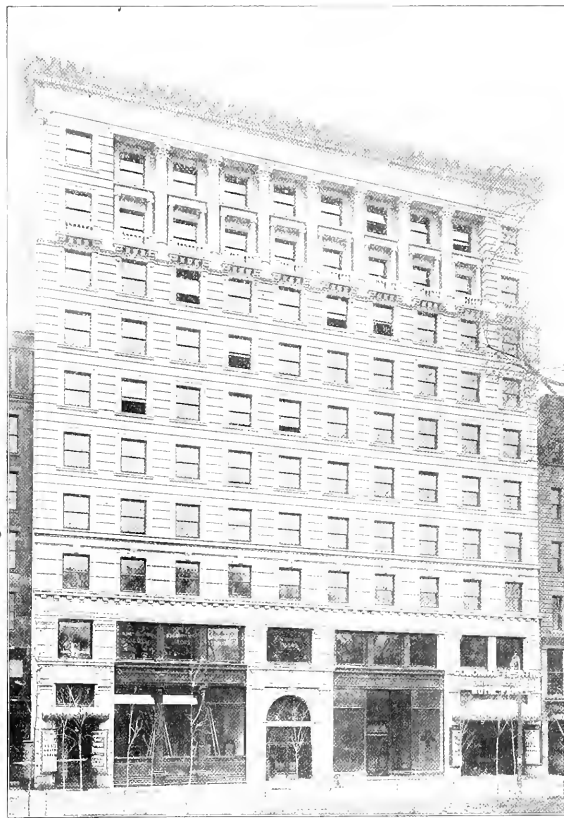
OLD HOUSES ON BOYLSTON STREET, east of Tremont, in the year 1800; site now occupied by the Colonial Building and Colonial Theatre. (See opp. page.) (Courtesy Nat'l Shawmut Bank.)



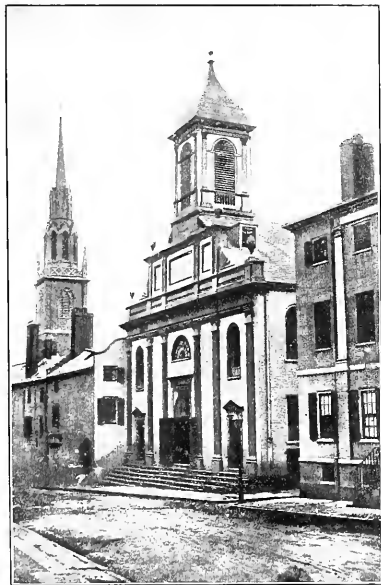
(OLD) BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING, Boylston Street opp. Common; largest public library in America in its day. Completed 1858; cost \$365,000. Site now occupied by Colonial Building. (See opp. page.)



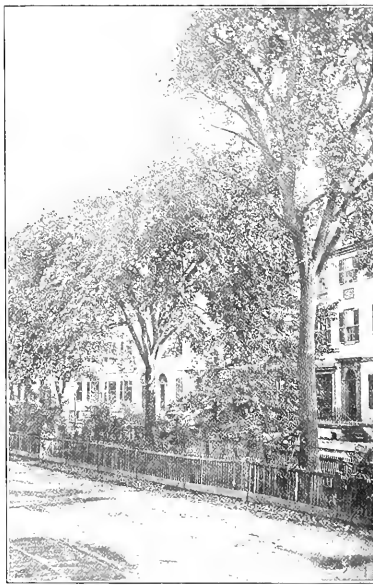
HOME OF MEYER JONASSON & CO., cor. Tremont and Boylston Streets, a retail branch of their large manufacturing plant in New York City, selling Ladies' Coats, Suits, Dresses, and Furs; known as the fashion center of New England. (Photo copyright by Thomas E. Marr.)



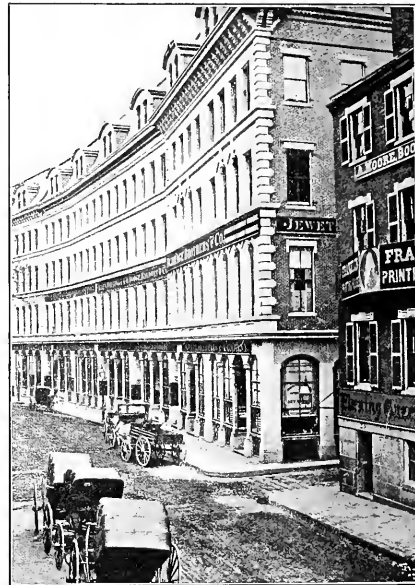
COLONIAL BUILDING, Boylston Street, facing the Common; a most attractive, cheerful and well-appointed modern office building; absolutely fireproof; within this building also is situated the Colonial Theater; owned by the estate of Frederick L. Ames; Oliver Ames, Samuel Carr and Oliver W. Mink, trustees.



CATHEDRAL OF THE HOLY CROSS; stood on site of 214 Devonshire, corner Franklin Street. Built 1813. Spire of Federal Street Church, built 1809, in rear.



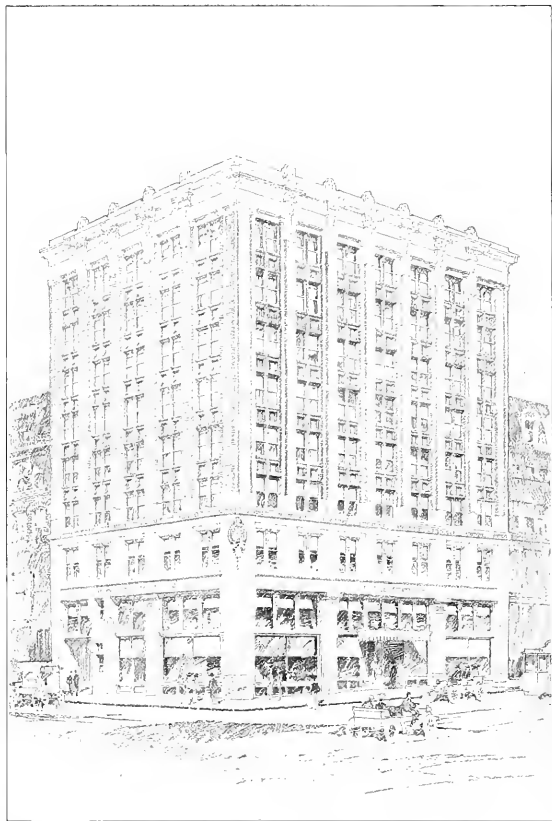
FRANKLIN STREET; showing first continuous block of houses in city of Boston. At this period this street was considered one of the most important in the city. (Courtesy Nat'l Shawmut Fk.).



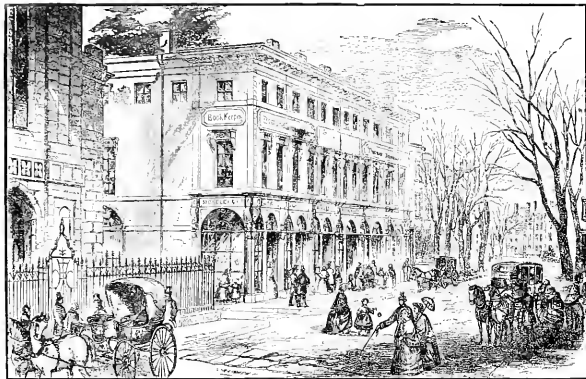
FRANKLIN STREET (S. SIDE), LOOKING EAST; section of first building on right was on site of present home of Jones, McDuffee & Stratton Co. (see opposite page).



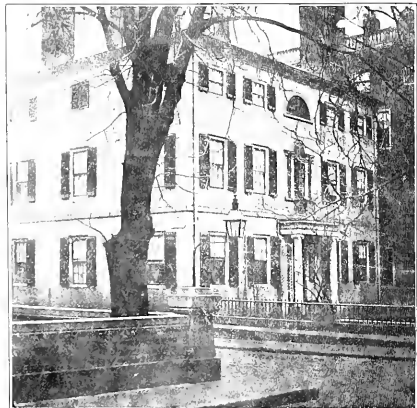
BOSTON SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY BUILDING, 100 Franklin Street, from Devonshire to Arch Street. Artistic throughout in its massiveness and grandeur; as a bank and office building it realizes the acme of architectural triumph.



JONES, McDUFFEE & STRATTON COMPANY'S BUILDING, Franklin, cor. Hawley Street. Home of one of the most reliable firms in the United States. Importers of Pottery, Porcelain and Glass Ware from Japan, China and European countries.



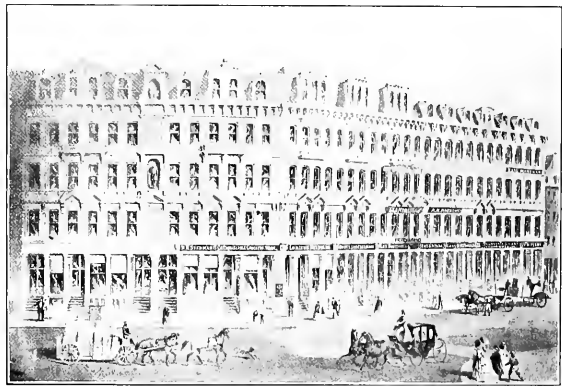
OLD MERCANTILE LIBRARY; stood on the north side of Summer Street and east of Trinity Church; in those days this street was a fashionable promenade.



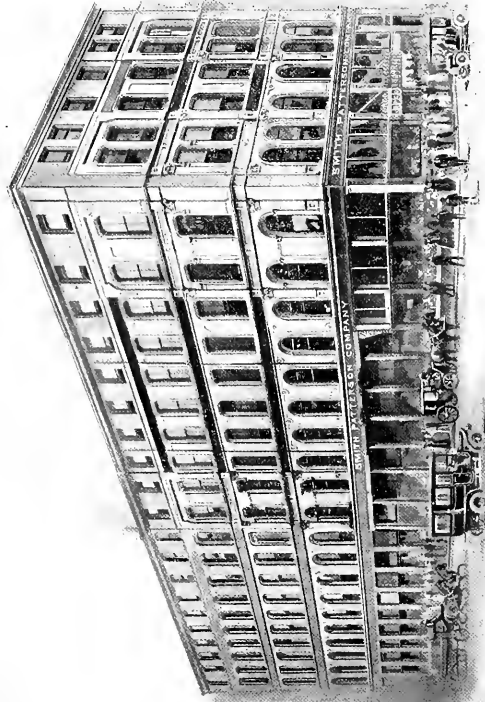
ARCH STREET as it appeared when seen diagonally from Summer Street in 1855. Site now occupied by the widely known firm of Smith & Patterson. (See opp. page.)



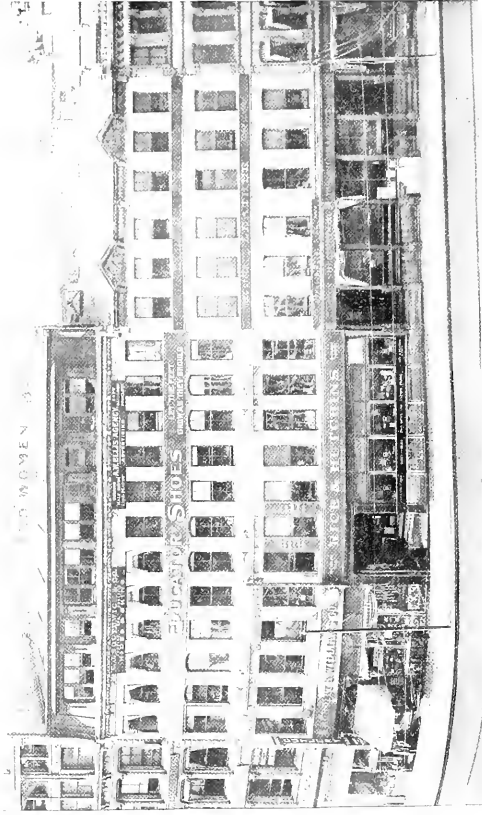
DANIEL WEBSTER'S HOME. Torn down in early sixties; site now occupied by Webster Building and Rice & Hutchins Buildings, cor. Summer and High Streets. (Courtesy Nat'l Shawmut Bank.)



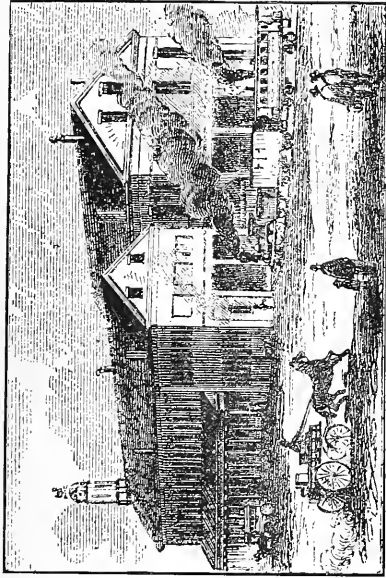
BUILDINGS ERECTED ON SITE OF DANIEL WEBSTER'S OLD HOME, on Summer Street cor. High, and adjoining property; burned in Boston Fire, November, 1872. Above view now site of Rice & Hutchins' Buildings. (See opp. page.)



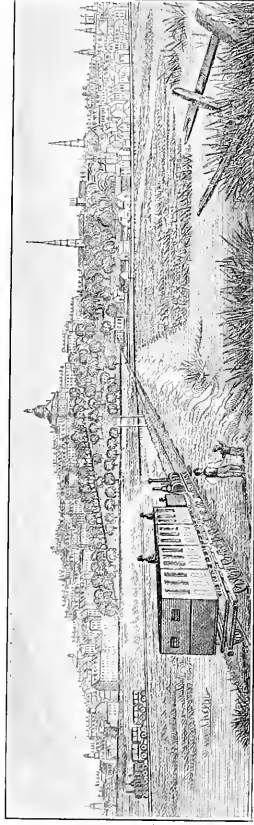
HOME OF THE SMITH PATTERSON COMPANY, 52 Summer Street. Diamond merchants, Jewelers and Silversmiths; occupy the entire building of six floors for their retail, manufacturing and wholesale business. Also have an extensive Canadian business with factory and warehouses at 63 St. Alexander Street, Montreal. Established in 1876 and for many years one of the foremost dealers in their line in America.



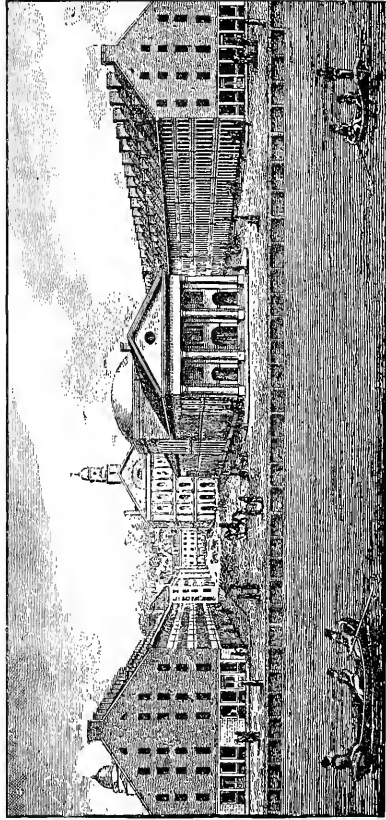
RICE & HUTCHINS BUILDINGS, 2-20 High Street; located in the center of the commercial district of the city. The firm is one of the most notable shoe manufacturing houses in the United States, with two factories at South Drainree, three at Marlboro, one in Rockland, Mass., and one in Warren, Me., with wholesale houses throughout the country.



OLD BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAILROAD DEPOT from Kneeland Street side. Was then on the site occupied by the present Albany Building; the other end of the depot was directly opposite the United States Hotel. (See opp. page.)



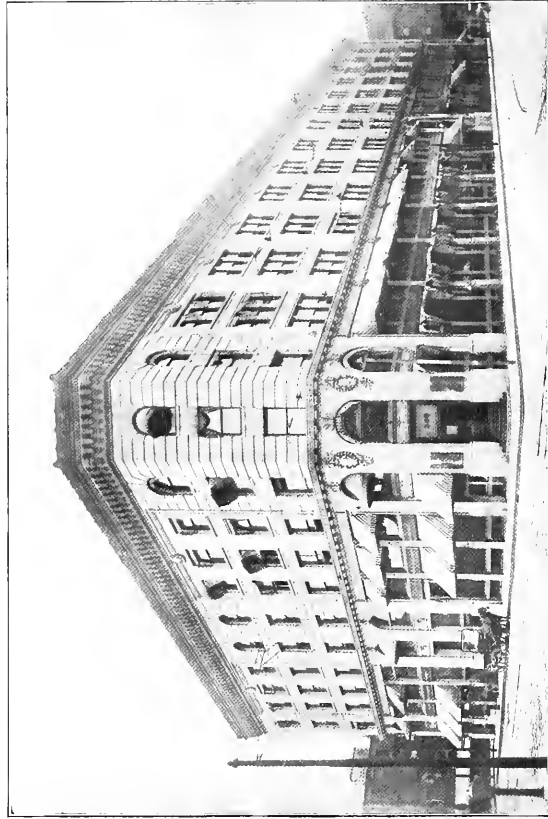
PROVIDENCE AND WORCESTER RAILROAD (intersection) as seen in 1840, from the crossing of the present W. Newton Street and the Providence Railroad. Gives a fine view of the Back Bay and Beacon Hill. (Courtesy Nat'l Shawmut Bank.)



QUINCY OR FANEUIL HALL MARKET, built 1826, cost \$150,000. Water front then within 75 ft. of market, is to-day over 1,000 ft. away, from which wharves project.



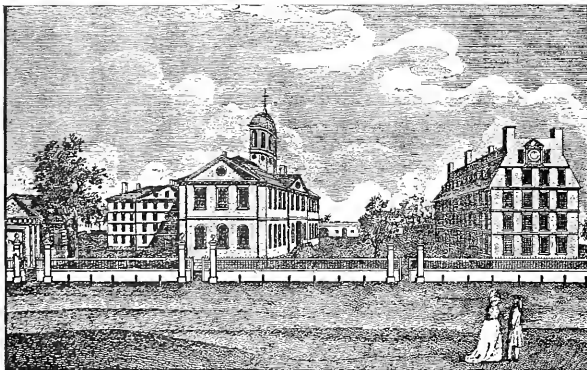
UNITED STATES HOTEL, Beach, Lincoln and Kingston Streets. A famous and historical hostelry, owned for years by Tilly Haynes, whose name was known throughout the entire United States; the management has at all times kept abreast of the times, and to-day the hotel is one of the best conducted in the city.



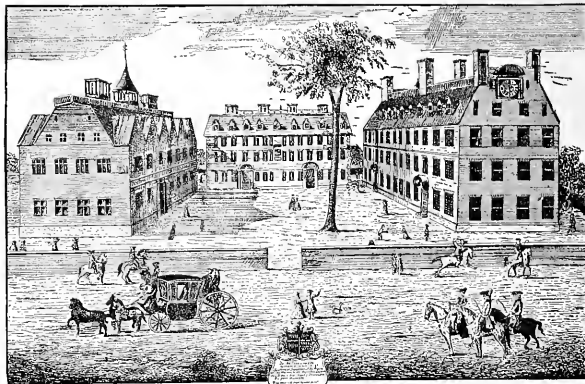
ALBANY BUILDING—Beach, Albany, Kneeland and Lincoln Streets—occupies entire block and is mostly occupied by offices of the United States Machinery Company, which manufactures everything from the smallest article to the most powerful machinery used in the equipment of a modern shoe factory.



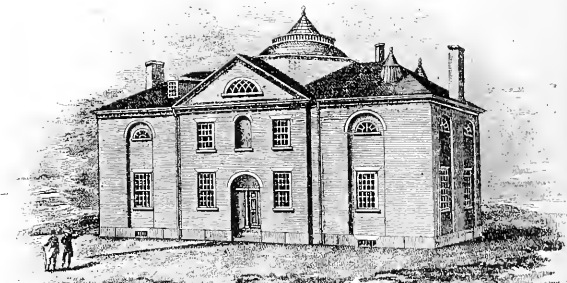
MONUMENT TO REV. JOHN HARVARD at Charlestown, Mass. Founder of Harvard College; donated £780 to the infant seminary at Cambridge in 1638; in consequence the civic rulers of the state named the seminary "Harvard College."



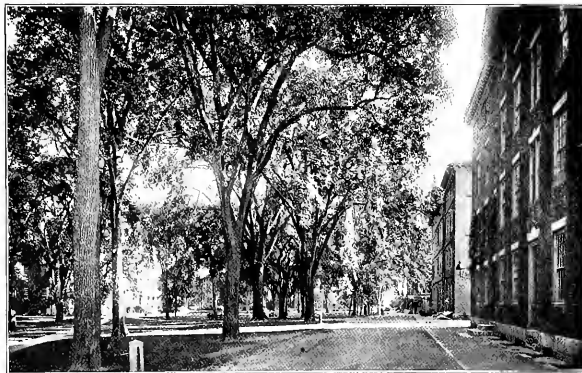
VIEW OF COLLEGES at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Holden Chapel on left, erected 1745. Next Hollis Hall named after Thomas Hollis of London. Begun 1762, completed 1763. Next is Harvard Hall, burned and rebuilt 1764; on right is Massachusetts Hall, erected 1720.



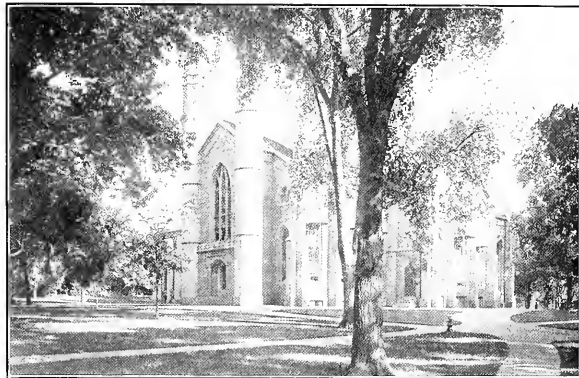
SOUTH VIEW OF THE SEVERAL HALLS OF HARVARD COLLEGE; view taken from the residence of the President of the College in 1823. Massachusetts Building on left, then Harvard Hall; Hollis Hall; Stoughton Hall; Holworthy Hall and University Hall.



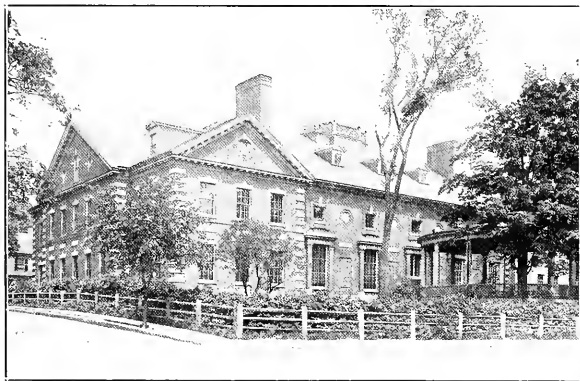
MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL COLLEGE, Mason Street, as it appeared in 1815; building was of brick, 88 ft. long, 43 ft. in breadth; contained lecture room, chemical laboratory, anatomical theater, museum, etc.



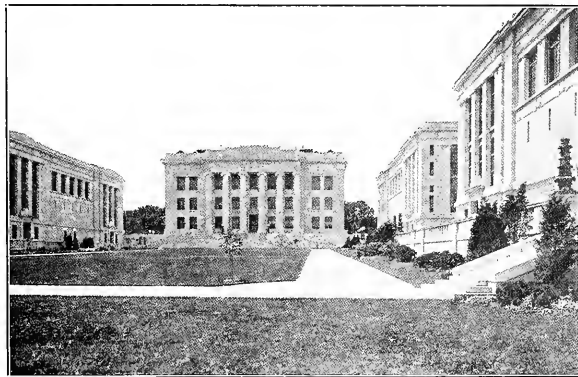
HARVARD YARD, surrounded by Hollis Hall, completed 1763; Harvard Hall 1767, Matthews Hall 1872, Holworthy Hall 1812, University Hall 1813, Weld Hall 1872; dormitories all modern except Stoughton Hall, completed 1805.



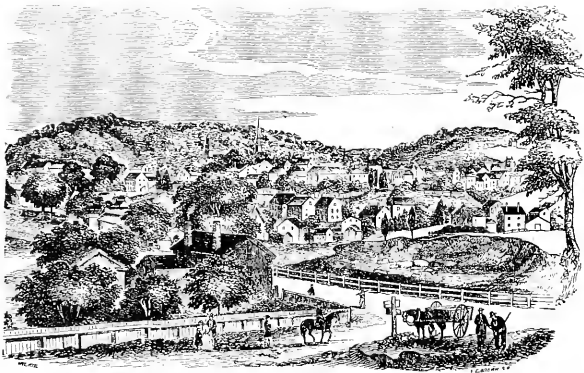
HARVARD LIBRARY, also known as Gore Hall. Erection completed 1638. Has an exceedingly rare collection of manuscripts and books of every description.



HARVARD UNION, the most popular social club in the University, is all-inclusive, and is the active fraternal center for graduates and under-graduates of the great University.



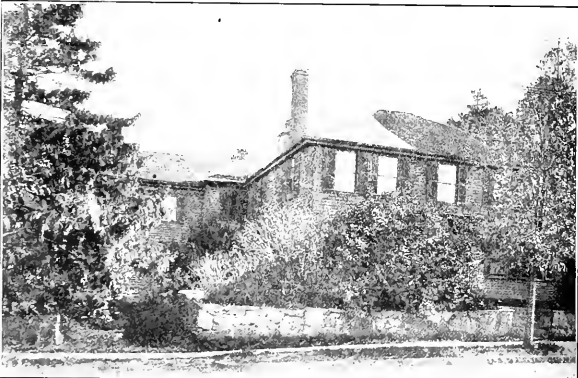
HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL, Longwood Avenue; a most artistic and magnificent grouping of superb buildings, comprising the new home of this famous college, honored and respected the world over.



BROOKLINE IN 1855. Began as a possession of Boston; its fertile fields were then used as a grazing place for cattle.



BROOKLINE IN THE SIXTIES. It was not until 1705 that Brookline was set off as an independent town and named Brookline.



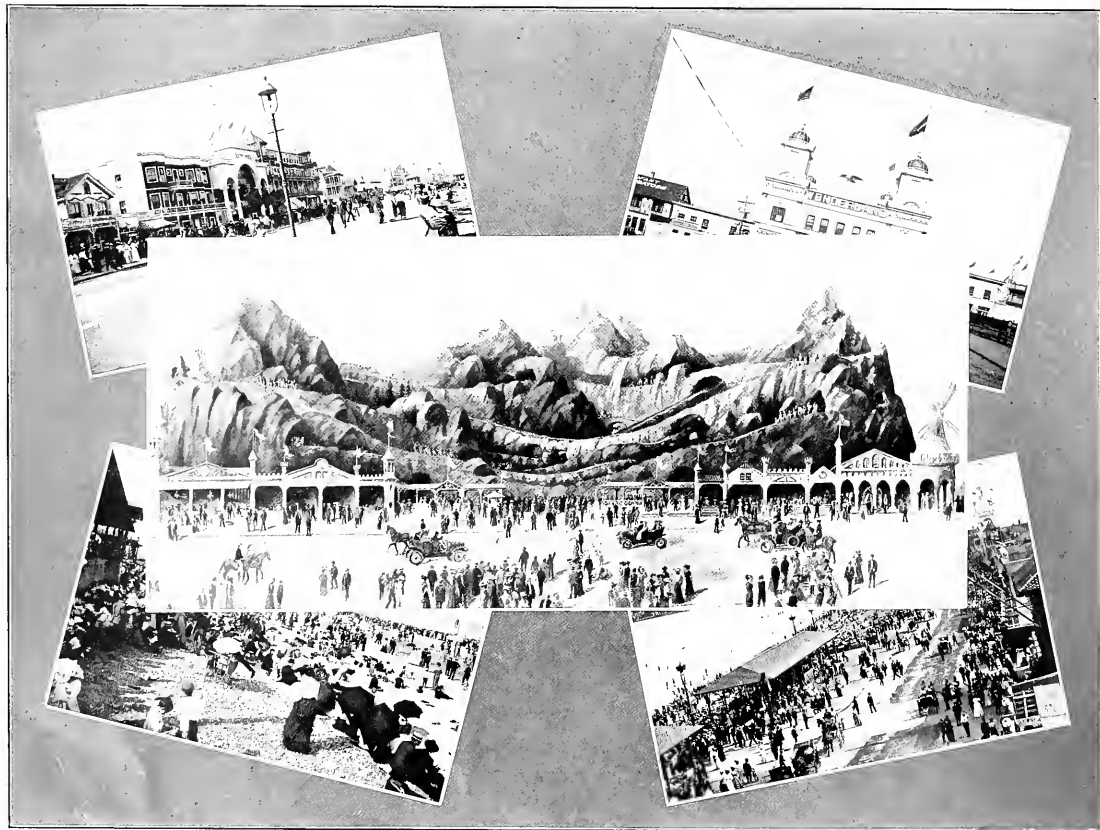
ISAAC GARDNER'S MANSION, Chestnut Hill Avenue, Brookline. Built 1770. Here assembled the "Minute Men" of Brookline on morning of battle of Lexington.



JOHN TAPPAN'S HOUSE on Philbrick Estate; built 1821. (100th house in Brookline.) Trysting place for leading abolitionists. Orthodox Society first met here.



HOTEL BEACONSFIELD, Boston (Brookline), Mass. The Mecca of distinguished visitors to Boston. Its completeness throughout in every detail, and its ideal suburban location in the aristocratic section of Brookline, the richest town in the world, make it the most attractive hotel in New England.



L. A. THOMPSON'S MAGNIFICENT SCENIC RAILWAY, at Crescent Beach, to-day the world's most popular up-to-date form of amusement, located in the heart of New England's most attractive beach resort, and the leader of all the diversions to be found along this beautiful and attractive shore boulevard. This resort is the Mecca of the outdoor amusement-seeking public, to which often resort a quarter million people from far and near during the summer season.



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CHRIST
CHURCH



BUNKER HILL
MONUMENT



YE BRIDGE
AND MINUTE MAN



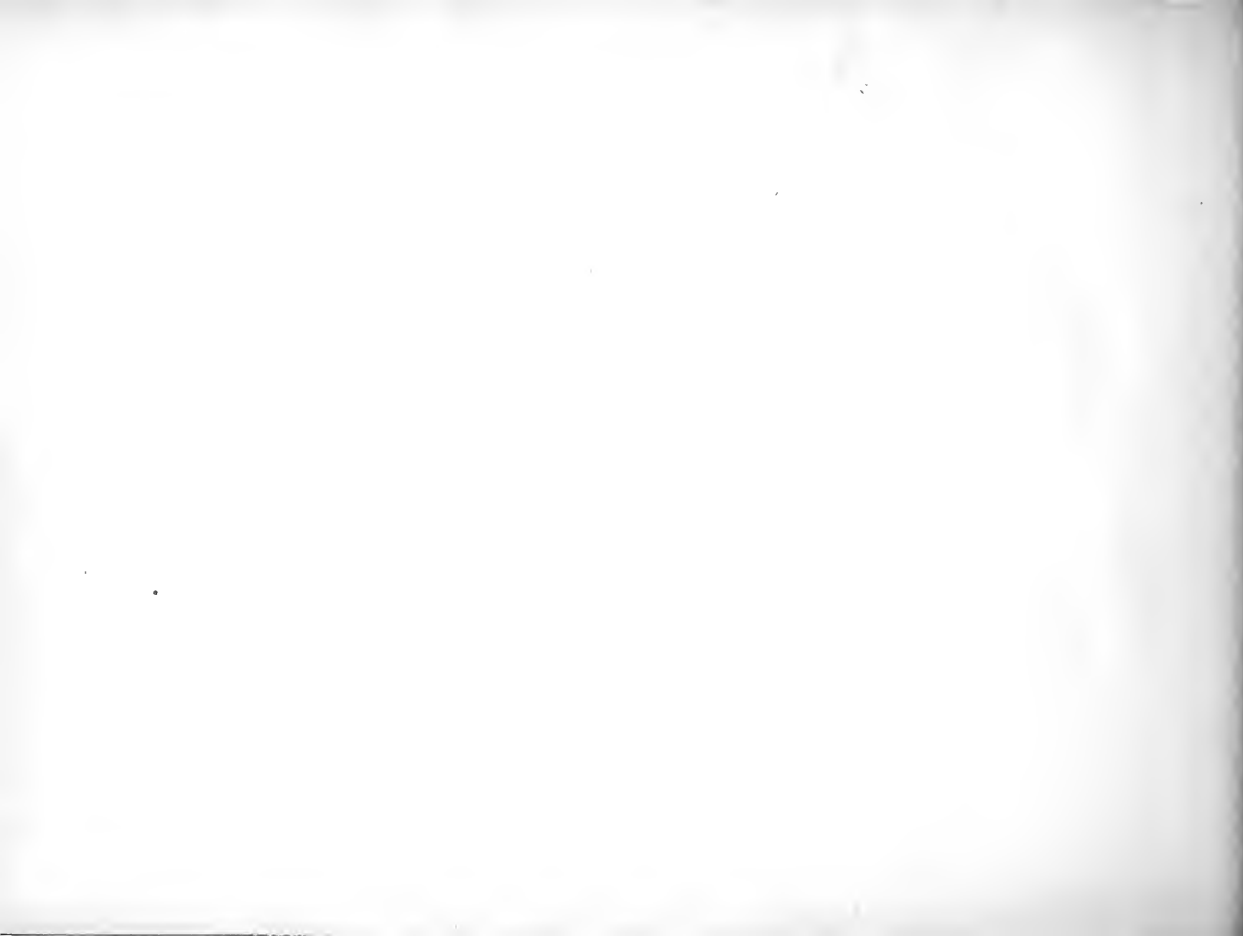
BRITISH LINES ON BOSTON NECK IN 1775



PAUL REVERE'S
RIDE

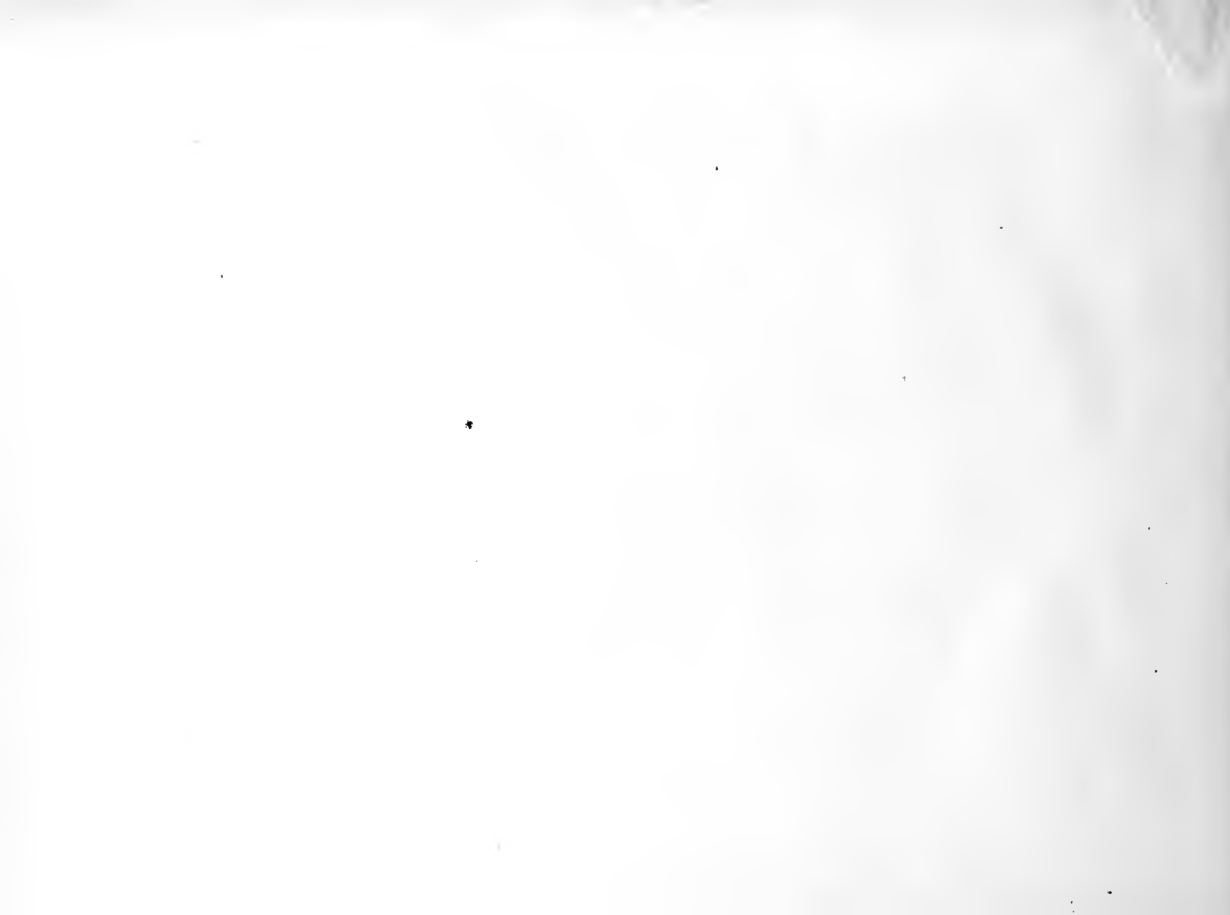












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